MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, May 3, 1781.

ST. PIERRE, (Martinico) February 24th.

"CAPTAIN Rose, a privateer of 16 guns and 120 men, belonging to Grand Terre, and commanded by an experienced officer, who has been upwards of 20 years on the coast, with two English cutters, the Experiment of 12 guns and 4 swivels, and 70 men, and the Hawke of 14 guns, 4 swivels, and 70 men, which he took the day before, between Grand Terre and Antigua, after an action of three quarters of an hour. The cutter chased the Hawker, who refused to run from her till the cutter came up within gun-shot. The cutter had failed from St. Kitts on the 8th, had 4 men wounded and 4 killed; among the latter is the captain: the Hawker had 3 killed and 3 wounded.

A cutter lately arrived from England at St. Lucia, and sailed immediately to join admiral Rodney, and brought an account that a Cadiz fleet destined for the islands, under convoy of three ships of war, fell in with a French fleet, about 400 leagues from the islands, from which the cutter escaped with difficulty.

Two American frigates, one of 26 guns, from New-London, and another of 36 guns, from Boston, have just arrived at this port. The captain of a vessel from Holland, which they retook off this island, and sent to New-England, informed them, that 23 days ago he met a large French fleet, and 2 days after an English fleet of transports, convoyed by one ship of the line and three frigates. The captain thinks they must have met each other.

Feb. 22. By a Holland vessel lately arrived at Amsterdam from the East-Indies, we are informed, that some French men of war have taken and carried into the Cape of Good-Hope, three of the English India ships.

The privateer Holker, of Philadelphia, left this harbour on sunday last, and has taken an English brig, which left St. Lucia that day, and lost her in here. By persons on board the brig we learn, there were 23 ships of the line at St. Lucia ready for sea, and three others laid up. Rodney left 600 men at St. Eustatia.

March 2. The armed privateer Holker, commanded by capt. Keen, came in here on Monday last, with a ship of 26 guns, the cargo of which is valued at between 2 and 300,000 livres. This rich prize having sailed from Gibraltar, touched at Cowes, about five weeks from the last mentioned port. Captain Keen sailed for Barbadoes of Antigua, and soon after a single difference of his antiquarian, without the loss of a single man. According to the report of the captain of this prize a large fleet had sailed from the Thames 3 weeks before he left Europe, and a report prevailed in England that it had fallen in with the fleet commanded by our vice-admiral, count d'Estaing, who had suffered very few of them to escape.

A small fleet was lately sent to surprise Desiderada, but their manœuvres failed and they were taken garrisons and sent to Guadaloupe.

We are informed that 23 sail of merchantmen and transports are arrived at Lucia, which left Europe under convoy of two frigates. We know not whether they were part of the great fleet which sailed from the Thames; but it is taken for granted in the English islands, that count d'Estaing has rendezvoused such captures. It is affirmed that he took the ships of war which convoyed the fleet. Pellegrin lately arrived in a flag of truce from Montserrat confirms this account.

[illegible] arrived at Marblehead, capt. Rose from Cadiz, in a passage of 4 weeks; he brings the following intelligence: that admirals Digby and Derby had sailed for Gibraltar with 27 sail of the line; that in consequence of which count d'Estaing immediately sailed from Brest, with a large fleet, in order to intercept the British; and that a Spanish fleet, consisting of 32 sail of the line sailed from Cadiz bay, in pursuit of the above British fleet.

Capt. Rose likewise informs, that there had been a manifesto published in Cadiz, authorising all the subjects of the states of Holland to make reprisals of all British vessels that may fall in their hands; that their high mightinesses had entered into a state of alliance with France and Spain; and that they had hauled up nearly all the ships in Holland, in order, it is supposed, with a determination of fitting out a powerful fleet.

Last Sunday arrived at Newbury the privateer ship Thorn, captain Tucker, having captured a second prize, viz. a ship from Liverpool bound to Charlestown, mounting 16 six pounders, her cargo consists of wine brandy, dry goods, &c.

Captain Rose, from Cadiz, assures us, that the Dutch had declared war against Great-Britain the 11th of January; that immediately upon their receiving the British declaration, they laid an embargo through all the states, and applied themselves with the greatest expedition to the fitting out their men of war, and would have 25 sail of the line ready to put to sea by the first of April.

Before the Spanish fleet sailed from Cadiz, they were assured that the British fleet was not arrived near Gibraltar, as Cadiz is about 20 leagues from that place, and they had advice boats and other intelligence every day.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 21.

Accounts were yesterday received from Martinico, that 24 sail of French and Spanish ships of the line fell in with a fleet from Cork, consisting of about 130 sail, and that the greatest part of them were taken. A cutter which left the Cork fleet, and arrived at St. Lucia about the 20th of February, brought this news.

Tuesday last arrived here the ship Chatham, captain Smith, from Hispaniola.

Same day arrived a prize sloop, the Northampton, Moses Vennis, late commander, from Charles-town bound to New-York, laden with tar, rice, &c. She was taken by the Fair American privateer, captain Jackways.

Yesterday arrived the brig Neptune, captain Burrows, from Cape Francois.

We hear from Fish Kill, on the east side of New-York, that on Saturday night, the 8th instant, a party of the enemy, of 20 men, plundered the house of Isaac Jay, Esq. which is five miles above there. They arrived between nine and ten o'clock, and immediately placed sentinels round the house. They then searched every room in it, broke open all the closets, drawers, &c. for such things as they liked, packed up the plunder, and consumed the provisions, and in regaling themselves, till two o'clock in the morning, when they went away; having robbed the family of all their provisions, except what they had on, most plate, and every thing else that was portable and could be conveniently carried off.

June 24. Since our last arrived in the Delaware, the Martinico and Havannah fleets, consisting of about 50 sail of armed trading vessels, the greatest part of which have received no damage.

Saturday last arrived from the West-Americas privateer from a successful cruize.

A fleet of between 20 and 30 sail of men of war was seen to windward of Martinico, which our writers take to be that island. These ships are supposed to be from Old France, and are said to have on board between 10 and 12,000 men, which will make the forces of our allies equal, if not superior to those of the British in those parts.

Extract of a letter from St. Pierre, (Martinique) March 18, 1781.

"Arrived here the 4th instant, from Brest, in 44 days, a lugger with dispatches from the minister to the general the marquis de Bouillie, advising him of an approaching arrival of a large fleet, consisting of 400 sail, or thereabouts, among which he expects 32 sail of the line. I hope soon to be able to give you a more particular account of this piece of news."

Extract of a letter from Martinique, dated March 4.

"The states general are making the greatest preparations to fit out a formidable fleet; it is expected they will have 30 sail of the line ready by the beginning of the campaign. They have sent great reinforcements to their East-India possessions.

"Portugal has acceded to the armed neutrality; has 8 ships of the line already fit for sea, in the Tagus, and it is expected will have 18 by the beginning of April.

"The death of the empress queen will not at all derange the political system of the northern powers.

"It is confidently reported and believed, that count d'Estaing, in his passage from Cadiz to Brest, where he arrived the 8th of January, captured 40 sail of English transports and some ships of the line that escorted them, destined for the windward islands and Jamaica, on board of which was a considerable number of troops. The long passage of this fleet will prevent the reinforcement sailing for America as soon as was expected."

The last letters from the Havannah bring the following interesting intelligence, on the 4th of January the important fort of San Juan de Nicaragua, on the Spanish main, was re-taken by his Catholic Majesty's forces; part of the garrison were taken, and the rest escaped in boats the preceding night, or else they would have shared the same fate. On the 28th ult. general Galvez forced the pass on Rose's island, at the entrance of Pensacola bay; the 29th he entered the harbour with the convoy from the Havannah; the 2nd arrived another convoy from New-Orleans, and on the 26th both, distant and the army, with another body of troops from Mobille, commanded by colonel Don Joseph Ezpeleta, were joined at Pensacola, preparing to begin the attack of that place. A fleet of 8 sail of British ships of the line having been, as it was said, dispatched to the succour of Pensacola, the Spanish fleet, under admiral Solano, having a body of troops on board, and seven French ships under M. Monticeuil, making together 28 ships of the line, were immediately ordered to sea with a design to intercept the enemy.

ANNAPOLIS, *May* 3.

The Antelope and Felicity schooners, lately arrived at Baltimore from the West-Indies, off the mouth of Patuxent fell in with, and made prize of, a privateer schooner from New-York, called the Jack o'the Lanthorn, of six guns and 36 men, which they have brought safe into port.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of credit in Holland, to his correspondent in Philadelphia, dated January 23, 1781.

"On the 31st of December last, the Dutch plenipotentiaries, and Mr. Schwart, the Dutch resident at Petersburg, finished their conferences with the Russian plenipotentiaries, and the whole matter having been laid before the empress, and approved by her, the accession of the United Provinces to the treaties of Russia, Sweden, and Denmark, for the mutual protection of the trade and navigation of their subjects, was signed on the 4th inst. and the acts arrived on the 21st. During the whole management of this business, the English left no artifice untried, in order that the republic might be excluded from this alliance; but the empress and her ministry, unshaken, rejected their memorials with firmness, and even with indignation. The money which this republic has now occasion to take up from the subjects thereof, will greatly encrease the difficulty to the English to obtain, and sink their stocks still more. You may be assured, that when Sir James Harris, the English minister at Petersburg, gave the empress to understand that her reception of this republic into the alliance might possibly bring on a war between her majesty and his king, she answered, "this reason "should not hinder her from doing what "was proper to be done."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in a public character in Europe, dated February 22, 1781.

"I have for some time deferred writing, in hopes of having it in my power to give you a more distinct information of the actual situation of affairs in Europe at this important crisis, when its attention is turned to the conduct of the empress of Russia and the armed neutrality. It would seem that if the empress doth not openly declare against England, she will at all events protect the Dutch commerce, and this may speedily terminate in open hostilities. The republican party in Holland are in good spirits; Zealand hath dropt the opposition it made to hostile measures, so that at present there is unanimity in the states on that interesting point. The troops from England for America and the East-Indies were embarked and embarking the last of the past month; they consist of 3 or 4000 men, recruits included, and of Fullarton's and another ragged regiment, to use the words of my informant; the greater part of these, it is supposed, are destined to the East-Indies, and commodore Johnstone is named by the public to command an expedition, which is to attack the Cape of Good-Hope on its passage. The protestant associations begin to stir a little; lord George Gordon is acquitted. Stocks have fallen considerably since the Dutch war, not less than two and an half and three per cent. The subscriptions for the loans of the present year, it is generally believed, will be paid in slowly. The Spanish squadron of 30 sail of the line is at sea; that of England, it is supposed, will sail about this period of time."

WAS offered for sale, and stopped, supposed to be stolen or found, a large silver watch, the inside case much worn about the rivet, and marked on the outside I. H. and four small stamps on the inside, in one of which are the letters T. R. Made by George Clark, London, No. 13914. The owner may have it again on proving property and paying charges. 3w

3 SAMUEL JACOB.

April 21, 1781.

By virtue of an act of the assembly of Maryland, passed in December 1778, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on Monday the 11th day of June next, for gold or silver,

THAT situation for any kind of water-works, known by the name of the CURTIS's CREEK FURNACE, lying on the head of the said creek, in Anne-Arundel county, about 32 miles by water from Baltimore-town, or seven miles by land, with sundry tracts of land, containing 4838 acres more or less. There are, where the furnace stands, a large stone dwelling house, kitchen, meat house, smith's shop, and mill house, all of which, with the furnace, may be made very good. The lands mostly lie on and contiguous to Curtis's, Marley, and Stony creeks, and abound with wood and timber, pine, oak, hiccory, and chesnut. Craft for the reception of wood, &c. go up all those creeks. About 100 acres are cleared around the furnace, and two or three small tenements on different tracts rented by the year. A plot of the whole may be seen at the coffee-house in Baltimore, and the lands shewn on application to Mr. Thomas Cromwell near the furnace. Sale to begin at the dwelling house at 10 o'clock a. m.

6 CHARLES RIDGELY,
MICHAEL PUE,
W. GOODWIN,
W. BUCHANAN,
ELEANOR DORSEY.

N. B. The sale is deferred, on account of its not having been advertised six weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, agreeable to law.

Office for the preservation and sale of forfeited estates, April 9, 1781.

To be SOLD at VENDUE,

THE two manors of Beaver-dam and Chaptico, lying in St. Mary's county, in parcels as tenanted to the present possessors, or otherwise, as may be most conducive to the purpose intended. Many of the leases are expired, several for the lives of persons yet in being, and others for terms of years yet unexpired. The sale of Beaver-dam will begin at Leonard-town on Tuesday the 29th of May next, and of Chaptico on the Monday following. One fifth of the sum bid to be paid in specie, within three weeks from the day of sale, the remainder in bills of credit of the new emission, one half in two months, and the other half in four months from the day of sale.

2 By order, G. DUVALL, cl.

April 16, 1781.

THE subscriber being appointed auctioneer for Anne-Arundel county, takes the liberty to inform the public, that he has provided a convenient room at Mr. John Shaw's, in Annapolis, for the reception of all kinds of wares and merchandise, and proposes to offer them for sale on the second Saturday in every month, beginning on the 12th of May next. Those who shall be pleased to favour him with their commands, may depend of due care being taken of their interest. w4

3 JAMES TOOTELL, auctioneer for Anne-Arundel county.

LOST on Thursday the 14th of March last, a small gold FRENCH WATCH, with a steel chain (maker's name Ramilius, Paris). Whoever has found it and will deliver it to the subscriber shall have two guineas reward.

3 GEORGE MANN.

West-river, March 2, 1781.

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly for a confirmation of my title to part of a tract of land lying in Montgomery county, purchased of Mr. Edward Sprigg, junior. 3w

6 THOMAS MORTON, jun.

March 29, 1781.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition signed by the subscribers and many others was presented to the last general assembly, praying the confirmation of a road, which was laid out from about the beginning of Ellicott's lower mills, and which led out of the Elk-ridge road above Mr. Ely Dorsey's, and between said Mr. Ely Dorsey's and Mr. Michael Dorsey's, into between Mr. Brice Howard's and Mr. Joshua Howard's to the land of Mr. Rezin Hammond, then thro' the land of said Rezin Hammond to the upper corner of Valentine Brown's lane, there to intersect an accustomed road, then down said Brown's lane to Patuxent bridge, then with the main road to Dr. Pue's lane, then to Hell-town, thence to Balderston's tavern, and so to Ellicott's lower mills; which said petition was referred to the consideration of the next general assembly. Notice of the same will be continued in this gazette for eight weeks, agreeable to the resolve of the honorable house of delegates.

REZIN HAMMOND,
M. PUE,
JOSHUA HOWARD.

LANDS FOR SALE.

STRING ENLARGED, 634 acres, resurveyed in January 1775, and certificate returned for 845 acres, examined and passed, by the name of *Head-Quarters*, but not patented, because of the war: part of *Mansell's United Friendship*, 359 acres; part of *Mansell's Purchase*, 1400 acres; *The Scheme*, 74 acres, these four tracts lie adjoining each other. Part of *Windsor-Forest*, 1236 acres, this tract lies about 4 miles from the above lands. All the tracts are called *Forest-land*; a considerable part of them is very good soil; each tract is very well watered, and there are on the whole about 200 acres of good meadow ground. There is little timber on the above tracts, except on the main western fork of the western, or Delaware, falls of Patapsco river, where enough may be procured to build tobacco houses; these lands lie near the great main road from Frederick-town to Baltimore, and between 25 and 30 miles from the latter, and in the neighbourhood of the late Mr. Samuel Mansell. *Resolution*, granted for 667 acres, of which about one half is clear of elder tracts; this land lies below *Bush-creek*, about 8 miles from Frederick-town, near one Solomon Turner's. Part of *The Mountain of Wales*, 200 acres; this tract lies near Mr. Jacques's Iron-works. In all about 4 347 acres. A reasonable price will be taken for the *whole*; if the tracts are sold *separately*, the price will be more or less, according to the quality and situation. The title to all the tracts is indisputable. New state money, or bond with security, for tobacco or specie, with interest, will be taken in payment, and the lands immediately conveyed. Enquire of the printers. 3

April 16, 1781.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 6 or 700 acres of land lying in Frederick county, about 45 miles from Baltimore-town, on which are three small farms, each containing about 70 acres of cleared land, the quality of the soil is equal to most lands in the state for farming; the lands are quite level, have a sufficient stock of timber, good water, and lie contiguous to several good mills. Part of the purchase money is expected in hand. For further terms apply to Samuel Cleland, living at Pipe creek bridge near the land. If it should prove convenient to the purchaser, two or three negroes will be taken in pay. 2 w4

*** *This Gazette No.* 1790 *begins the year with all subscribers to it. The printers request all persons indebted to make immediate payment, which alone will enable them to enlarge the Maryland Gazette.*

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